



RESEARCH PROGRESS

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1. Analysis Status

Signal MC production

2. Work Plan in Progress

Ideas on Reconstruction efficiency extraction



Signal MC production

- ◆ 8 Monte Carlo samples of 10000 events each produced by evtgen+gsim
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c} \rightarrow (D^{*+}/D^{*-}),$ *inclusive*
 D^{*+} and D^{*-} each decay into 4 modes ,8 separate samples
 $D^{*\pm}$ forced into $(K_L^0/K_S^0)\pi^0$ and $(K_L^0/K_S^0)\pi\pi$ *final states*
Samples saved at:
/h13/subdetectors/klm/manmohan/dstar/sigMC/

Ideas behind extracting reconstruction efficiency

$$\blacklozenge A = \frac{N_{K_L\pi}^{obs} - \epsilon_{rel}^{K\pi} \times N_{K_S\pi}^{obs}}{N_{K_L\pi}^{obs} + \epsilon_{rel}^{K\pi} \times N_{K_S\pi}^{obs}} = \frac{N_{K_L\pi}^{obs} - (\epsilon_{rel}^{K\pi} / \epsilon_{rel}^{K\pi\pi}) \times \epsilon_{rel}^{K\pi\pi} \times N_{K_S\pi}^{obs}}{N_{K_L\pi}^{obs} + (\epsilon_{rel}^{K\pi} / \epsilon_{rel}^{K\pi\pi}) \times \epsilon_{rel}^{K\pi\pi} \times N_{K_S\pi}^{obs}}$$

Aim is to use $\epsilon_{rel}^{K\pi\pi}$ in place of $\epsilon_{rel}^{K\pi}$

If $(\epsilon_{rel}^{K\pi} / \epsilon_{rel}^{K\pi\pi})$ does not cancel it introduces error

$\epsilon_{rel}^{K_L}$ depends strongly on $p_{K^0}^{lab}$ so $\epsilon_{rel}^{K\pi\pi}$ in bins of $p_{K^0}^{lab}$??? why ???

$[K\pi], [K\pi\pi]$: different $p_{K^0}^{lab}$ spectra, $(\epsilon_{rel}^{K\pi} / \epsilon_{rel}^{K\pi\pi})$ does not cancel

fig.1

\blacklozenge We study $\epsilon_{rel}^{K\pi\pi}$ in bins of $p_{K^0}^{lab}$

$$\epsilon_{K_L\pi}^{K_L} = \int_{[K_L\pi]} \eta_{K_L\pi} \times \epsilon^{K_L}(p_{K^0}^{lab}) d(p_{K^0}^{lab}) \text{ and}$$

$$\epsilon_{K_S\pi}^{K_S} = \int_{[K_S\pi]} \eta_{K_S\pi} \times \epsilon^{K_S}(p_{K^0}^{lab}) d(p_{K^0}^{lab})$$

$$\text{Thus } \frac{d}{dp}(\epsilon^{K_L\pi}) = \eta_{K_L\pi} \times \epsilon^{K_L}(p) \text{ and } \frac{d}{dp}(\epsilon^{K_S\pi}) = \eta_{K_S\pi} \times \epsilon^{K_S}(p)$$

$$\text{since } \frac{d}{dp}[\int^p f(x) dx] = f(p)$$

$$\text{Thus } \frac{d\epsilon_{K_L\pi}^{K_L}}{d\epsilon_{K_S\pi}^{K_S}} = (\eta_{K_L\pi} / \eta_{K_S\pi}) \times \epsilon_{rel}(p)$$

$$\text{Similarly } \frac{d\epsilon_{K_L\pi\pi}^{K_L\pi\pi}}{d\epsilon_{K_S\pi\pi}^{K_S\pi\pi}} = (\eta_{K_L\pi\pi} / \eta_{K_S\pi\pi}) \times \epsilon_{rel}(p)$$

$$\frac{d\epsilon_{K_L\pi}^{K_L}}{d\epsilon_{K_S\pi}^{K_S}}, \frac{d\epsilon_{K_L\pi\pi}^{K_L\pi\pi}}{d\epsilon_{K_S\pi\pi}^{K_S\pi\pi}} \equiv \text{relative yields in bins of } p_{K^0}^{lab} \text{ fig2}$$

We measure $N_{K_L\pi}^{obs}, N_{K_S\pi}^{obs}, N_{K_L\pi\pi}^{obs}, N_{K_S\pi\pi}^{obs}$ all in $p_{K^0}^{lab}$ bins

$$A = \frac{N_{K_L\pi}^{obs} - N_{K_L\pi\pi}^{obs} / N_{K_S\pi\pi}^{obs} \times N_{K_S\pi}^{obs}}{N_{K_L\pi}^{obs} + N_{K_L\pi\pi}^{obs} / N_{K_S\pi\pi}^{obs} \times N_{K_S\pi}^{obs}} \text{ in bin of } p_{K^0}^{lab}$$



figure 1

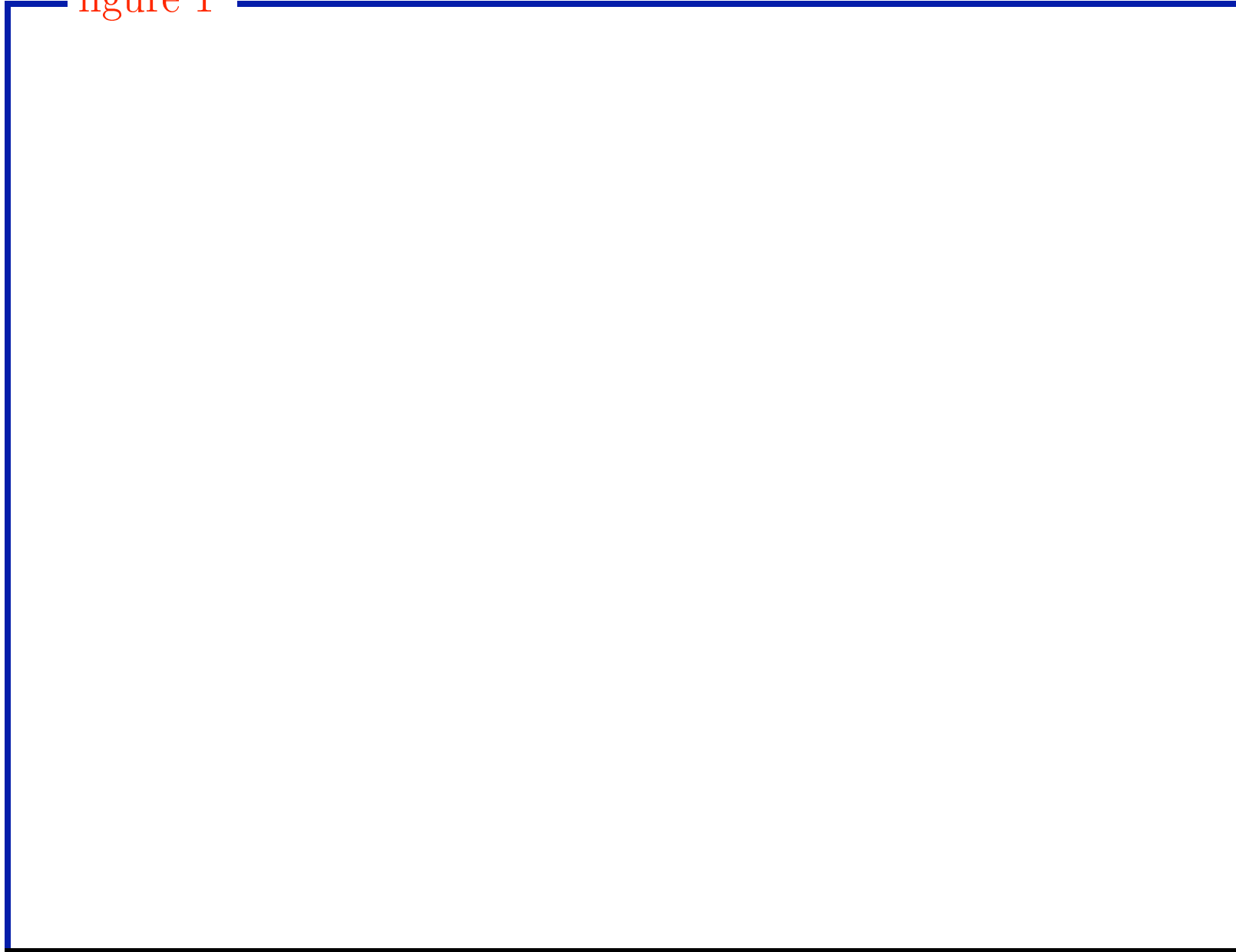






figure 2

